

News for All

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NEWS FOR ALL

"I'll get it," said Tom, as the morning newspaper arrived.

He picked up the newspaper and glanced through the pages as he carried it to his father.

"Earthquake in Japan . . . Prison for burglar . . . Big train crash . . ." read Tom. "How does all the news get into the paper?" he wondered.

The answer to Tom's question is a wonderful story.

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U.S.N.E.; W.D. BIRNBAI

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Thousands of men and women all over the world collect the news. Together, they speak every language known to man. They live in jungles, in backwoods, in cities, towns and villages. They are the eyes and ears of the world.

Some work for one newspaper. Others work for news-agencies which collect news and sell it to newspapers.

Some write about only one subject. For example, one knowing a great deal about science might collect all the news about space-rockets, atomic power and so on.



Some are good at asking famous people what they think about things. Some write about fashions, but some are able to write about anything.

Every newspaper has its own staff of reporters. They report on all kinds of things. 'Reporting' means writing about people and events for the newspaper.

Wherever something interesting or important is happening, a reporter is there to write about it.

Some are sent to the Courts to report trials. Some report weddings or funerals. Some report strikes, accidents, fires or disasters. Others report on sport of all kinds, and some go to the theatres and cinemas and write about plays and films.



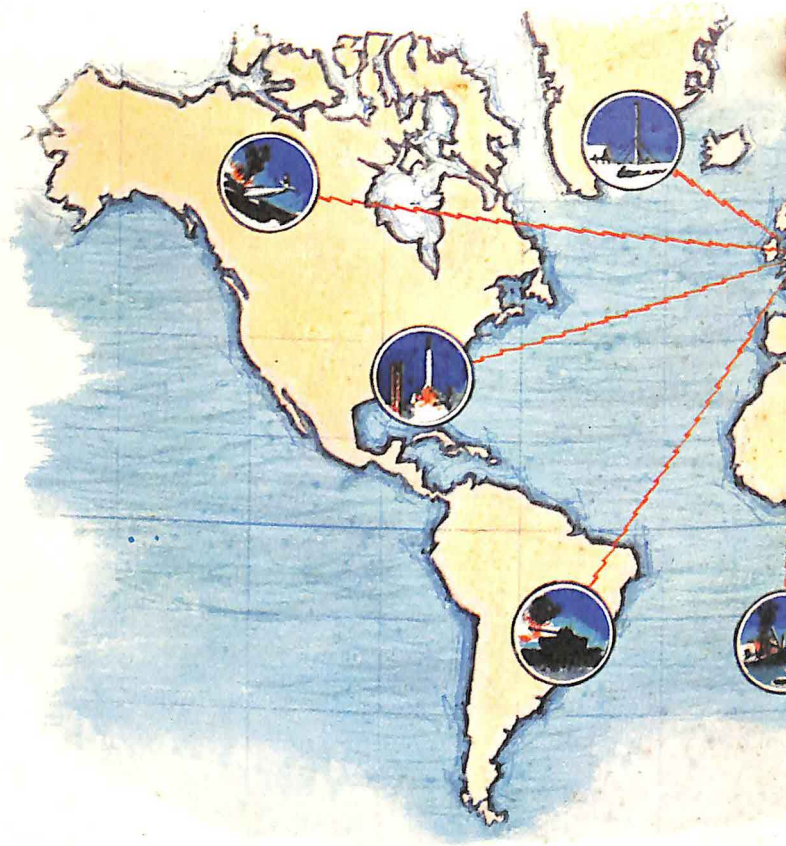
The big daily newspapers have reporters in many parts of the world. These reporters are called 'foreign correspondents'.

They live in a foreign country and speak the language of that country. They send their dispatches, as they are called, home to their newspapers as quickly as they can.

Sometimes, if war or fighting breaks out in the foreign country, the foreign correspondent may be in great danger. To see just what is happening he may need to get very close to the fighting.



All the time, all over the world,
newspaper men are collecting news.



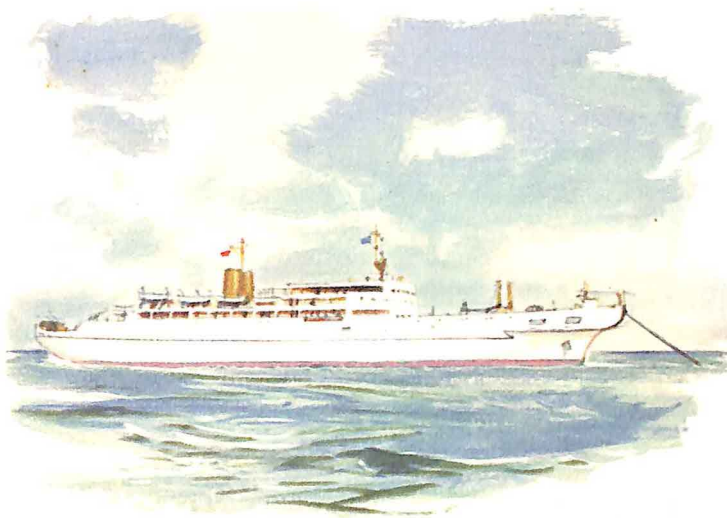
By day and night the messages
reach the newspaper offices.



The reporters and correspondents have different ways of sending their messages.

If a reporter is working in the town where his newspaper office is, he would write the report at the office. If the news were very urgent, he might telephone his report. If he were in another town, miles away from his office, he might send his report by telegraph.

Foreign correspondents sometimes send their dispatches by cable. Their messages travel through cable laid across the bottom of the sea.



This is a cable-laying ship. Ships like this laid cables across the Atlantic Ocean, linking Britain to America. Another cable links Britain to France.



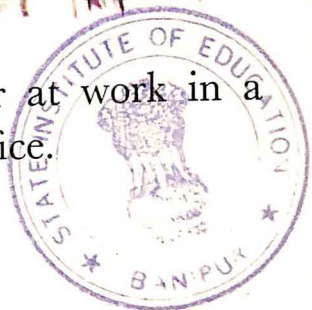
Sometimes messages are sent by radio-telephone. The foreign correspondent in New York can speak to his office in London by wireless.

An even more wonderful invention is the teleprinter. A reporter, miles away from his office, types his report on a special machine. As he types, his message is being printed by another machine in his office in London!

Every time he presses a letter on his machine, a wireless signal goes out and the machine in London prints the same letter.



Here is a teleprinter at work in a
London newspaper office.



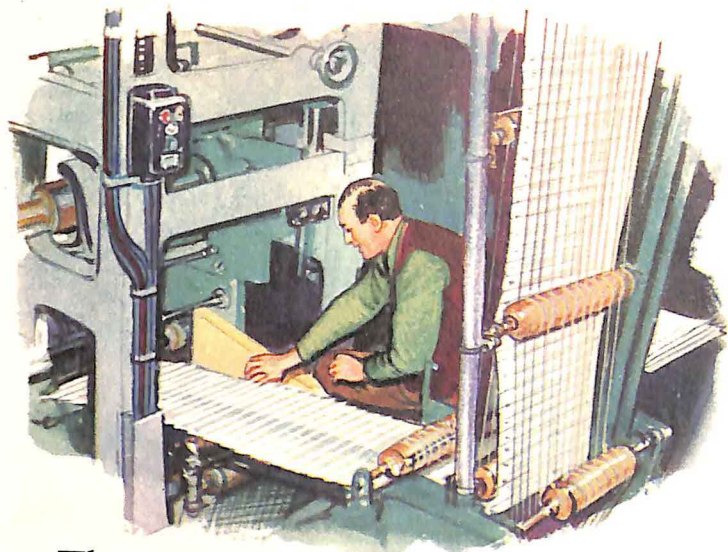
All reports and dispatches go to the editorial news room in the newspaper office.

Here they are sorted by sub-editors. With the Editor, they decide what news to print and what to leave out. Some reports have to be rewritten to make them shorter. When the reports are ready they are sent to men called compositors, who set them in type.

Some newspapers print the important news. Others print what they think most people will want to read about, whether it is important or not.



This man is a compositor. He is setting the type at a linotype machine.



The newspaper presses can print 50,000 copies an hour. They use miles and miles of paper called 'newsprint'.

A huge roll of paper feeds the machine at one end. Out of the other comes the finished newspapers.

THINGS TO DO

1. Make a class-newspaper. One of you can be the Editor. Others can be reporters who write reports about things which happen in school and outside. Teacher will help you.
2. Write down all the ways in which reporters can send their reports in to their newspaper offices.
3. Look at today's paper. How many reports come from foreign correspondents? Write down the names of the countries from which they came.

THINGS TO FIND OUT

1. What else do you find in newspapers besides news?
2. Find out what "short-hand" means. Why is it useful to a reporter?
3. Find out what other kinds of newspapers there are besides the national daily newspapers.
4. Find out what newspaper-men mean by (a) a "scoop", (b) "putting the paper to bed".

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